

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

D. C. & Co's

DISINFECTING FLUID,

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....\$0.50
Per gallon.....\$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently fitted with the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counter-fall Order Books supplied on Application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is

"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signals messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always

Kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
PURE TABLE WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GIN GERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road, Shanghai.Botica Inglesa, 14, Escorial, Manila.
The Canton Dispensary, Canton.
The Dispensary, Fochow.The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.
London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894.

DEATH.

On the 7th instant at Shanghai, on board the bulk ship *Spirit of the Age*, Wuhu, GEORGE VESBY BRUNFIELD, aged 35 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1894.

HOW TO CHECKMATE THE
CHINESE.

In Wednesday's issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* there appeared a lengthy letter over the name of "An Employer." In which were embodied some excellent ideas and suggestions as to the best, if not the only, means of solving the problem of local labour; ideas and suggestions calling at least for analysis and careful consideration. Hitherto Hongkong has been regarded as about the last spot on the face of the universe where anything approaching a "labour difficulty" would arise; the teeming millions of China had only to be beckoned on and they would come in shoals. And ever since the colony was founded, Chinese residents have been regarded as the source of its wondrous growth; the chief factor of its once almost unvaried prosperity. No one ever dreamed of questioning what basis of truth lay in the latter contention; it has been accepted as a solid concrete doctrine, and to doubt its accuracy was considered rank heresy. As a consequence its utter rottenness was never recognised—until recently exposed by the Chinese themselves. That the natives have tended greatly to the Colony's commercial wealth no one possessing even a superficial knowledge of local affairs will for a moment deny, and that the well-behaved and better class of Chinese have

been, and always will be, desirable citizens is equally true—that is, when their positions are clearly understood and the obligations they are under to the Government which protects them and their interests, loyally acknowledged and rigidly observed—but it must never be forgotten that it is to Britain's flag the Chinese on this island owe their freedom from oppression, from the cruel grip of mandarin exactions, and their present prosperity. They share fully with all other foreigners in the privileges of laws made by a more highly civilized people—the justice and equality of which they are none too prone to publicly acknowledge, though in secret they are probably appreciated. Of course it must be remembered that as a community the Chinese contribute as taxpayers a very large percentage of the colony's revenue, so that the rights belonging to citizenship and those following an observance of our laws can never justifiably be denied them; but when the very existence of the colony becomes imperilled by dastardly disregard of every duty which citizenship demands from the individual, how, in the light of recent events, must we view Chinese tactics? Must the richer class be looked upon as men who come for a term to wrest from our own people the profits of trade—a trade rightly the heritage of British merchants, and the lower order but a migratory rabble? It seems so. The Chinese introduced the plague here, but instead of fulfilling the duty they owed the community and using every endeavour to secure its extinction, they on the contrary damned the combined efforts of the Government and Sanitary authorities—assuming an attitude of arrogant petulance which finally developed into insolent opposition, and was only quashed when the gleam of bayonets was espied in the distance. This was bad enough, but the form that their resentment then assumed disintitles them to any more consideration than must be constitutionally conceded. First they defy the authority of the Government, but are quelled and forced to fall in with civilized notions of sanitation; and then by the circulation of lying tales they spread consternation among the more credulous of the labouring classes, and strive to work Hongkong's commercial ruin by scaring them out of the colony. In this they succeeded only too well, and to-day we find the trade and commerce of the port absolutely paralysed; the employers of labour face to face with ruin, partly owing to the uncertainty of the future and partly to the extra pay which the labourers, skilled and unskilled, are demanding. Fortunately the epidemic which has brought all this trouble about seems abating, but should that hope be delusive, absolute bankruptcy awaits almost every enterprise carried on here. On the other hand it has opened the eyes of everyone to the unwholesome fact that the prosperity, the very life of this colony, has hitherto depended on the Chinese; as much almost on their goodwill as upon their labour.

"An Employer" has realised this, hence his practical and valuable suggestions as to the means of securing a remedy, and at the same time conferring benefits directly upon our fellow subjects. Our correspondent has pointed the way; it is for those more deeply interested to follow. India affords an inexhaustible field for recruiting labour, and if the scheme were developed, British trade and shipping would reap the benefits which now flow into Chinese coffers. In Japan also there are thousands of coolies available for immigration, and who not only combine the industrious habits of the Chinese but many other excellent qualities which the Celestial does not possess—they are hard-working, law-abiding, and make excellent citizens wherever they go. Of course it is understood that it is only between the coolie classes of the two countries that these comparisons are drawn.

However, should the idea of introducing Indian labour into Hongkong never mature, this plague episode is one which should be seriously considered by the Government; it has constituted one of the most graphic object-lessons ever provided for a Hongkong Governor. It remains to be seen what advantage Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON will take of it. Has he yet conceived any idea of the manner in which the returning thousands should be received? Are the "scum of Kwangtung" to be welcomed back with open arms and given accommodation at the State's expense until they are once more secure in the situations they lately threw up? Has Ka, the chuckle-headed, been instructed to bath and to tend them, and provide the fatted calf? Stranger things have happened here. Seriously though, this is a matter worthy the immediate and closest attention of the authorities. Hongkong must never again be at the mercy of the Chinese. The rabble of Canton and surrounding districts, whose sole possessions are the disease germs they carry with them in their reeking togger, must be checked. Governor ROBINSON should immediately seek the necessary authority empowering his Government to debar entrance into Hongkong of every Chinese who cannot at least produce a sum sufficient for two months' sustenance, and thus prove himself to be other than a thieving vagrant. If Chinese labour must come and must be employed, let us in heaven's name have Chinese labour as decent as nature can provide it. We want no more of Canton's cast-offs, whose only interest here is the disease they bring with them. Hongkong has been too long a "dependency of China;" let it now be a British colony, governed by Britishers and by British ideas. Were the *Hongkong Telegraph* the governing power in this tight little island for but six months, the place would be made decently habitable. Ka, the wooden-headed, would be dumped into the sea, Tal-ping-shan with its hot-beds of filth and disease wiped out of existence, two thirds of the official drones of the

colony would have an opportunity of humming.

"I'm going back to Mother, now," and hundreds of other desirable radical changes would be effected, not the least of which would be a trial importation of Indian labour!

TELEGRAMS.

THE HUNGARIAN MARRIAGE BILL.

LONDON, June 22nd.
The Hungarian Magnates have passed the *Civil Marriage Bill* through its first reading.

THE CONGO TREATY.

The French press anticipates that Great Britain will give France satisfaction equal to that afforded to Germany, in connection with the Congo Treaty.

QUARANTINE.

Mr. F. Henderson, Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, has forwarded us for publication a copy of the following telegram received here to-day from the British Consul at Cheloo:—

CHEROO, June 23rd, 1894.

Ships arriving here from Hongkong and Canton are subject to medical inspection. If infected they will be subject to quarantine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE most influential General in the whole world—General Depression.

Kitts—My voice is for disinfection!

Blitz—We won't know you when you get through.

It is said that all the coal in stock in Nagasaki has been bought up for the British men-of-war in Northern waters.

Berlin Blot—I stayed at home last night.

Old Soak—Where did you get your liquor?

Berlin Blot—I drank der landlady's bay rum!

WRAH Hongkong suffers most from—the plague and annoyance caused by departmental friction, fanaticism and incompetency.

It is reported from Hankow that the Yangtze has been rising to such an extent that the passenger ferries of the lower banks will be overwhelmed and a flood result.

Rev. Mr. Thugge—You never have objectionable advertisements in your paper!

Editor of *China Mail* (sighing)—No, they're never offered to us.We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Canfield & Co.) that the "Shire" Line steamer *Flintshire* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due on or about the 28th inst.The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding open permit C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

Jiggles—How beastly drunk that fellow is!

Editor of *Hongkong Daily Press*—Dear Sir, don't mention it; he just subscribed for a year.

Jiggles—What a frightful blend of whisky he must have been taking!

It was rumoured in Shanghai the other day that the China Merchants' Co.'s fleet of steamers was to be temporarily turned over to German management under the German flag, owing to expected political complications. Bosh! 'A weak invention of the enemy.'

It is worthy of note that the M. M. steamer *Sydney*, leaving Saigon on the 18th inst., loaded at that port fifteen or twenty thousand pounds of rice for Kobe, and three or four hundred bales of raw cotton from Preire & Co., of Pnom-penh, Cambodia, for Japanese mills.The *Shanghai Mercury* reports that the embarkment of Fung Ching-shan at Nanchang, in Kiangsi, caused in at the beginning of this month, the branch being about forty miles in width. Numerous houses were washed away and over two hundred people drowned.

An accident occurred on the "Decauville" railway on steam tramway at Saigon on Sunday the 19th inst. An engine with a car full of passengers got off the rails, plunged into the ground and ploughed through it for 20 yards, and then turned over and crushing the native engine-driver badly.

G. SHARP, in Japanese Art Gallery (looking at a landscape painting): "Landscapes! Nature. Indeed! Why, it's no more like Nature than I am!"

And then there was a death-like silence in which a plume might have been heard to drop in any part of the lofty building.

The Offs Gole got loose amongst the type yesterday afternoon and had a good time—which accounts for various typographical shortcomings in last night's issue of the only live newspaper in Hongkong. The O. G. is in duress, it is true, lamenting the absence of his boom chum, G. Sharp.

The death at Ningpo on the 13th inst. of his Excellency Fong Nan-pia, Provincial Commissioner-in-chief of Chikang, is reported. Deceased was a native of Kwangtung and served with distinction in the Taping rebellion. General Fong was honored with the civil title of President of a Board, in Peking, last February.

By the kind permission of Lt. Col. Barrow and Officers, the Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play the following programme in the Public Gardens this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

March....."Panda"
Overture....."Hempden"
Waltz....."Ugola, United"
Selection....."William of Orange"
Polka....."The Merry Dancers"
March....."The Merry Dancers"
Polka....."The Merry Dancers"The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes under date June 17th:—The excitement about Korea is subsiding. The British Minister, Mr. O'Connor, and the Russian Minister, Mr. C. Waesler, left here on Saturday evening by house-boats for Peking. Mr. Waesler was very much surprised when he arrived here on the 8th instant to learn that China had sent 3,000 soldiers to Korea. He told the Viceroy that it surprised him, and asked how it all came about, as, when he left Seoul on the 2nd, and bade "good bye" to the Ki g, there appeared to be no sign of any very great disturbances in the Kingdom. He enquired into the particular reasons why China was sending troops to that country. He did not seem to like the "moyse" at all. Yesterday, at 3.30 p.m. Baron and Madame von Seckendorff left the foundation stone of the new Astor House. The Baron made a short speech. After the stone was put in position by the architect, Mr. Bell, Baron and Madame von Seckendorff gave three toasts. The first toast was given by Baron von Seckendorff, who was given by Baron and Mr. Ritter, the German Consul, and his visitors with ample refreshment.

JAPAN has ten men-of-war, besides transports, in Korean waters just now.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Canfield & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Linnos* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due on or about the 28th inst.No. 1 (in office of *Swiss*)—How did you find out where Lord Goschery had been?

No. 2—Got the cooler to let me in the baggage-room where I copied all the labels on his trunks.

Is it the plague? An unknown disease claiming great number of victims among the poorer class of Chinese is reported to exist in the vicinity of Bangkok.

THE "depression" would appear to be passing away in Europe, where, according to the following para:—"In justice to Mr. R. K. Leigh we ought perhaps to record a remark made by that gentleman at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Thursday, which did not appear in our report. It was in connection with the application for the erection of private water closets that the member was speaking, and after pointing out the evils which would arise if the harbour was polluted by the general adoption of the system, he said that he was perfectly well aware that his firm had obtained permission to erect such water closets, but that he had been extremely surprised that they obtained the Board's consent so easily. Of course Mr. Leigh spoke as a representative of the ratepayers and not as a member of his firm, which was a commendable exhibition of public spirit." The italics are *Granny's* own; but even they are not so calculated to defeat the object our contemporary had in view as is the concluding sentence. "Commendable exhibition of public spirit." Sarcastic, even when unintentional, is a keen weapon!

YESTERDAY a correspondent wrote asking "What is Jeyes' fluid, and is any better disinfectant known?" He will find his query answered in our advertising columns.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai 3 a.m. to-day, and left again at 2 p.m. for this port, where she is expected to arrive on Tuesday at 7 a.m.A GREAT dearth of coal is reported to exist in various districts of Japan. The *Kobe Chronicle* of the 13th inst. says the Government Railway Department recently borrowed 10,000 tons of coal from the Japan Railway Company to provide sufficient fuel for their locomotives, and now it is stated that the latter Company has been compelled to ask the Department to return the coal without delay, as their own supplies are running very low.At the Magistrate's to-day, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Edson Crow, chief officer of the Nova Scotian ship *Sekitok*, was charged with having caused the death of an able seaman named John Kennedy of Cardiff, that vessel while at sea on March 13th last. The case was adjourned until Monday next (25th June). The defendant is not on bail, having been sent to prison last Tuesday for three months on a charge of assault.SAVES the *N. C. Daily News* of June 18th:—"The *Matterhorn*, from New York, brought on to Shanghai a Malay whom she picked up at sea, who, it is said, was a fisherman, and that he was blown out to sea, he afterwards broke or lost his paddle, and on the third day his canoe capsized and he was unable to get into it again, so he remained in the water five days longer till he was picked up by the *Matterhorn* and brought on to Shanghai. In gratitude to Captain Williams he has presented him with his canoe."THE *Siam Free Press* reports the occurrence of a fatal accident at Khlong Ransit on the 7th inst. wherein a young Austrian engineer named Von Payr, employed by the Siam Canal and Irrigation Co., lost his life. D ceased was engaged in fastening the steam-cock of a dredger when the screw broke and the steam-cock was blown off. The boiling water poured over him and the unfortunate man was scalded to death. Von Payr was a promising young man of about thirty years of age, and before coming to Siam was engaged in dredging operations on the Suez Canal.

NOTWITHSTANDING the slackness of business in consequence of the ravages of the plague, the Chinese shipbuilders are fairly busy, and Messrs. Kwong Tak Cheong, of Hongkong, have their hands full of small orders which they are pushing on with as fast as possible. In the course of the next six weeks they will launch two small steamers, leaving Saigon on the 18th inst., loaded with about thirty tons of goods, and a 600 feet depth of hold, which Messrs. Butterfield and Swire intend for a tow-boat, and another of very similar dimensions which is being built to the order of some Chinese, who purpose despatching her to Haiphong.

At a theatrical agency in Boston, U.S.A., where strong men sometimes rage, it is to be seen the following: "A man is specially engaged and kept in the back yard to do all the shouting, cursing, and swearing that is required in his establishment. A dog does all the barking. On fighting man (or chucker-out) has won ninety-five prize-fights, and is a splendid shot with a revolver. An undertaker calls here every morning for orders. For further information, apply, &c." This is just the sort of man who should be posted inside the door of the room where the members of the local Sanitary Board hold their meetings. His presence alone might have a much-needed tranquillizing effect.

THUS the *Siam Free Press* of the 12th inst.:—"A cattle-trader who returned from Patheir yesterday reports an alarming prevalence of crime in that locality. The following shocking case of murder, he says, took place in broad daylight one fortnight ago. A priest, accompanied by two servants and a child, arrived in the town of Patheir, and was proceeding on his way to the temple. The child had several golden ornaments on her person which excited the cupid of the brigands of the neighbourhood. They carried away the child and wrenched off the ornaments from her hand. Patrol was given by the priest and his men, and a scuffle ensued between the parties, when the priest was shot down dead and the murderers escaped with their booty."

COMPLAINTS are being made by Kowloon residents of a nuisance, which we feel sure has only to be made known to be remedied. It seems that the foreshore of Hungnam Bay is a favourite rendezvous for the men of the Hongkong Regiment. There these gallant warriors daily report themselves in all the glories of the suits they were born in, and not only revel in the lights to be found in those sparkling waters, but also indulge in certain immoral pursuits which are highly disgusting to the European eye. It would be a pity to deny the men the luxury of a swim in this oppressive season, but public decency must be observed. If a small mat-shed were run up, the trouble would be obviated entirely, for there our wild-looking defenders could perform their peculiar customs without let or hindrance.

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A SHOCK of earthquake was experienced at Tanchow, near Cheloo, on the 2nd inst. No damage done.

In the opinion of the *Kobe Herald* both China and Japan are likely to find that it is a much easier thing to throw a few thousand troops into Korea than it is to get them out again—without a loss of dignity.

A LATE Bangkok contemporary gives currency to a report that the ladies of the King's household were converting all their spare cash into diamonds and other portable valuables, in view of future complications and eventualities.

THE wisdom of the well-known aphorism about the need of being protected from one's friends, was strikingly illustrated this morning by the *Daily Press* in which appears the following para:—"In justice to Mr. R. K. Leigh we ought perhaps to record a remark made by that gentleman at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Thursday, which did not appear in our report. It was in connection with the application for the erection of private water closets that the member was speaking, and after pointing out the evils which would arise if the harbour was polluted by the general adoption of the system, he said that he was perfectly well aware that his firm had obtained permission to erect such water closets, but that he had been extremely surprised that they obtained the Board's consent so easily. Of course Mr. Leigh spoke as a representative of the ratepayers and not as a member of his firm, which was a commendable exhibition of public spirit." The italics are *Granny's* own; but even they are not so calculated to defeat the object our contemporary had in view as is the concluding sentence. "Commendable exhibition of public spirit." Sarcastic, even when unintentional, is a keen weapon!

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The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—100 per cent.	premium.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on 88.00.	paid up.—24. buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares.—45. buyers.	
CHINESE LOANS.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E.—11 per cent.	premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$130 per share, sellers.	
China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$64 per share, sales and sellers.	
North China Insurance.—170 per share, sales and sellers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited.—\$143 per share, buyers.	
Yangtze Insurance Association.—\$73. buyers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited.—15. 15 per share.	
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$124 per share, sellers.	
FIRE INSURANCES.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$177 per share, buyers.	
China Fire Insurance Company.—\$79 per share, buyers.	
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$13 per share, buyers.	
SHIPPING.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$25 per share, sellers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company.—\$65. 100. buyers.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited.—\$33. buyers.	
Douglas Steamship Company.—\$49. sales and buyers.	
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.	
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.	
REFINERIES.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—\$160 per share, sellers.	
Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—\$45. buyers.	
MINING.	
Punjom Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$64 per share, sellers.	
Punjom Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.90 per share, sellers.	
The New Gold Mining Co., Limited.—\$4.50 per share, sellers.	
The New Belmont Gold Mining Co., Limited.—\$1.00 per share, sellers.	
Sociedad Francesa des Charbonnages du Tonkin.—\$80 per share, sellers.	
The Jelaba Mining and Trading Co., Limited.—\$5.70. sales and sellers.	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—84 per cent. premium, buyers.	
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited.—\$21 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$36 per share, buyers.	
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.	
HOTELS.	
Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$113 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures.—\$501.	
The Shamien Hotel Co., Limited.—\$2 per share, sellers.	
LANDS AND BUILDING.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited.—\$10 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited.—\$51. sellers.	
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited.—\$24 per share, sellers.	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.	
DISPENSARIES.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.—\$10. sellers.	
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited.—\$17 per share, buyers.	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited.—\$65 per share, sales and sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited.—\$4 per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited.—\$103 per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Gas Company.—\$125 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company.—\$78 per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited.—\$40 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited.—\$44 per share, sellers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$64. sellers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited.—\$74.50. buyers.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited.—\$70. buyers.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.	
EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 2/1 1/2	
Bank Bills, on demand 2/1 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1 1/2	
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/1 1/2	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1 1/2	
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand 2.60	
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.70	
ON INDIA.—	
On Demand 192 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, T. T. 7 1/2	
Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2	
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 89.35	
Silver (per oz.) 28 1/2	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. J. S. Frue.	Rev. & Mrs. Hamilton.
Miss Coe.	Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. H. L. Dalrymple.	Mr. Perkins.
Mr. J. Dowling.	Mr. Robinson and children.
Mr. J. F. East.	Mr. Shadgett.
Mr. Fullerton.	Mr. F. H. Slaghek.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.
Mr. G. Holmes.	Mr. Smith and family.
Mr. Jones.	Mr. Stokes.
Mr. MacLean.	Mr. G. L. Tomlin.
Mr. McArthur.	Mr. W. L. Wilson.
Mr. & Mrs. Moore.	Mr. & Mrs. Wolman.
Mr. J. R. R. R.	Mr. J. G. Wright.
Mr. Dipple.	

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. Andezone.	Pro. L. Kitzato.
Pro. T. Aoyama.	Mr. G. W. Lake.
Rev. S. A. Bayle.	Mr. R. Lyall.
Mr. P. C. Birch.	Baron and Baroness Ledario.
Dr. V. Danenberg.	Mr. J. McElen.
Mr. E. H. Derrick.	Mr. J. McElen.
Mr. A. Dietrich.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mr. W. A. Duff.	Dr. W. Miyamoto.
Mr. G. Fenwick.	Dr. Y. Okada.
Mr. D. Galvito.	Mr. F. E. Shan.
Dr. T. Ishigami.	Mr. F. E. Shan.
Mr. J. Kinoshita.	Mr. Solterbeck.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Caledonia*, with the outward French mail, left Saigon on the 20th instant, and may be expected here on the 27th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, Honolulu, and left Yokohama on the 19th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 7th instant.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 19th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* from Vancouver on the 5th instant, left Nagasaki on the 21st for Shanghai and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China steamer *Kaitang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
The Northern Pacific steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., on the 13th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bormida* left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Krimild* left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on the 27th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on the 27th.

The steamer *Lanox* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Elmshire* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The China Mutual steamer *Kaitang* left from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 15th instant.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

STATION	22nd June, 1894.—At 4 p.m.	Wind	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.	Visib.	Clouds
Wanchai	29.75	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Nagasaki	29.77	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Kobe	29.75	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Yokohama	29.75	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Amoy	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Swatow	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Shanghai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Hangchow	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Changhai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Wanchai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Wanchai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0

23rd June, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	23rd June, 1894.—At 10 a.m.	Wind	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.	Visib.	Clouds
Wanchai	29.75	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Nagasaki	29.77	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Kobe	29.75	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Yokohama	29.75	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Amoy	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Swatow	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Shanghai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Hangchow	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Changhai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Wanchai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0
Wanchai	29.71	SSW	30.0	84	85	4	0	0

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00
Barometer—10.00	Thermometer—1.00	Thermometer—2.00	Thermometer—3.00	Thermometer—4.00	Thermometer—5.00	Thermometer—6.00	Thermometer—7.00	Thermometer—8.00	Thermometer—9.00

Hongkong Observatory, 23rd June, 1894.

DEPARTURES.

June 22, *Serrano*, American bark, for Mantung.
June 22, *Canlon*, British steamer, for Canton.
June 22, *Fu-ping*, Chinese steamer, for Canton.
June 22, *Taiyick*, German steamer, for Canton.
June 23, *Deutero*, German steamer, for Newchwang.
June 23, *Dryfisdale*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
June 23, *Halphong*, French steamer, for Halphong.
June 23, *Nanyang*, German steamer, for Newchwang.
June 23, *Hanch*, French steamer, for Hanchow.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Fushun*, from Shanghai.—155 Chinese.
Per *Stam*, from Saigon.—140 Chinese.
Per *Kong Beng*, from Bangkok.—17 Chinese.
Per *Changsha*, from Kobe, &c.—Mr. Booth.

DEPARTED.
Per *Namoo*, for Swatow.—Messrs. Lee Fook, Lee Wan Hin, Wan Chin Kune, and Ju Hin Yee.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Avon* reports that she left Saigon on the 18th instant, and experienced light southerly winds and fine weather throughout.

The Chinese steamship *Fushun* reports that she left Shanghai on the 19th instant, and had light south-west winds and fine weather with smooth sea throughout.

The British steamship *Stam* reports that she left Saigon on the 18th instant, and had fine weather to within 70 miles of the coast; thence to port had light variable winds and rainy weather.

The British steamship *Kong Beng* reports that she left Bangkok on the 12th instant at 3 p.m., and Koh-i-chang at 4 p.m. on the 17th; passed Cape Paduan at 12.50 p.m. on the 20th, and North Reef (Paracels) at 10 p.m. on the 21st, and had fresh to strong winds from west to south-west down the Gulf of Siam. From Pulo Obi to Cape Paduan had south-west wind and smooth sea; thence to port had light variable winds and fine weather, with easterly swell.

The British steamship *Changsha* reports that she left Kobe on the 17th instant at 6 a.m., and arrived at Moji at 2 a.m. on the 18th, and resumed voyage at 5 a.m. on the 19th; made Turnabout at 3 a.m. on the 22nd, and passed Breaker Point at 1 a.m. to-day. From Kobe to Turnabout experienced fresh south-west winds and fine cloudy weather. From Turnabout to port had light variable winds and fine weather. From Turnabout to Nine Pins experienced a northerly current running at the rate of 24 knots an hour.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Canton.—Per *Powan* to-morrow, the 24th instant at 4 A.M.
For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Bayern* on Monday, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Hongkong and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao* on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Canlon* on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Ly-lu-moon* on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Oceanic* on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bormida* on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Changsha* on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Galle* on Tuesday, the 27th July, at 12.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver.—Per *Empress of India* on Wednesday, the 4th July, at 11.30 A.M.
For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay.—Per *Rohila* on Thursday, the 5th July, at 11 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Tacoma* on Tuesday, the 17th July, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
AGNES, French steamer, 290.—Geo. R. Stevens.
ETHIOPIA, British steamer, 1,905. P. J. Miles.
22nd June.—Kutchinotau 16th June, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966. J. C. Gerard.
16th June.—Manila 13th June, General.—Shewan & Co.

FAM, British steamer, 117. Captain Stapan.
16th June.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.
FRED, Danish steamer, 397. C. L. Strand, 14th June.—Palohol 10th June, and Holohow 12th June.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HAIRONG, British steamer, 783. J. Reach, 32nd June.—Tam 18th June, and Amoy 20th June.—General.—D. Laprak & Co.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103. J. Bruhn.
30th May.—Saloon 25th May, Rice.—W. & A. R. Martz.

INORAN, German steamer, 894. E. Piper, 19th June.—Sourabaya 9th June, Sugar.—Wieler & Co.

ISMAILIA, British steamer, 1,940. McAlpin, 22nd June.—Hamburg 20th April, and Singapore 19th June, General.—Shewan & Co.

JAPAN, Italian bark, 306. Bartolomeo Guarino, 22nd June.—Callao 20th June, Ballast.—Oder.

KWEIYANG, British steamer, 1,061. A. W. Overbridge, 22nd June.—Tientsin, Cheloo 19th June, and Swatow 21st June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

NORMANHURST, British steam-launch, 55. Archel, 1st June.—Sandakan 26th May.
PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012. J. A. Morris, 19th June.—Bangkok 9th June, and Koh-i-chang 13th June, General.—Yuen Tai Hong.

PRAVA, 130, Captain MacIsaac.—Hongkong Government Tender.
RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,317. E. D. Peck, 19th June.—Hongkong 10th June, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

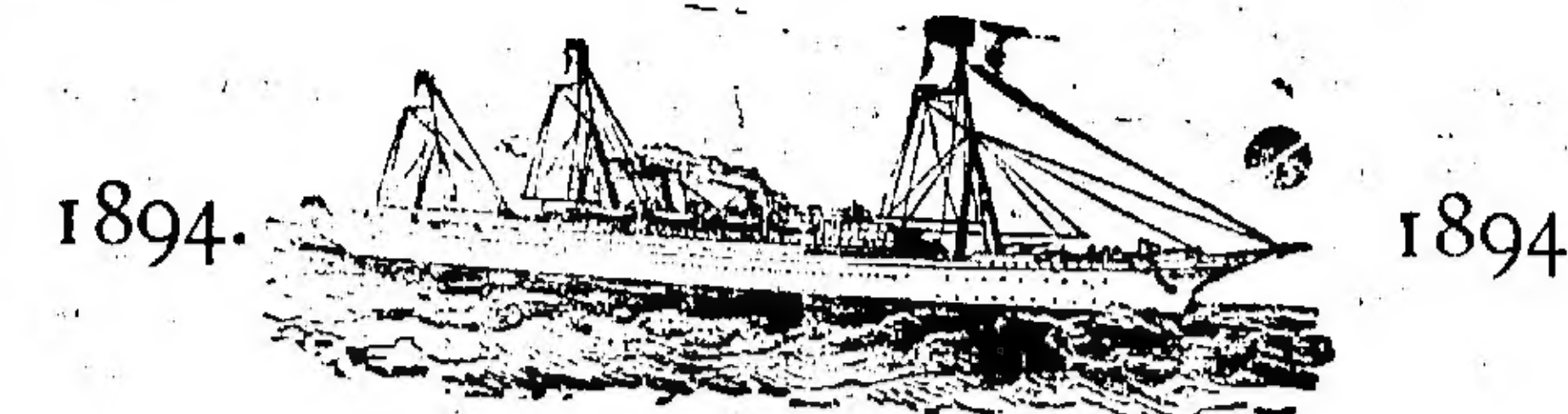
SWATOW, German steamer, 635. Brorson, 21st June.—Halphong 18th June, and Holohow 20th June, General.—A. R. Martz.

CALEDONIA, American schooner, 35. Brake, 5th June.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General.—Order.

EDWARD MAY, American bark, 790. C. C. McClure, 28th April.—New York 3rd Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1894. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 6 months, 100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through